FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ARREST OF 'REACTIONARY' ELEMENTS REPORTED

LD131940 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] However much the mean and antihuman acts of forces connected with international and regional reaction--who are trying to destroy the gains of Afghanistan's workers and who oppose the Sawr Revolution--increase, the sincere patriot feelings of our militant youths, who are for the progress and independence of their country, will increase to the same extent.

These lackeys of U.S. imperialism, Chinese chauvinism, Israeli Zionism and the region's reactionary circles [words indistinct] engage in terrorism, antihuman acts and various kinds of destruction. They confront our religious people while they are fulfilling their religious functions. These enemies of the sacred religion of Islam who most assuredly are deprived of the forgiveness of God Almighty, yesterday martyred a person in Aibak, the capital of Samangan Province, who, having completed his 'Id prayer at the congregational mosque, was on his way home.

A spokesman of the Samangan security forces has reported that in the course of a confrontation with a group of [words indistinct] have been captured and were handed over to the (?authorities). One of the captured, (Abdol Rahim), the son of (Haji Sayyed Gul), is a resident of the village of (Landi Kot) near the capital of Samangan. One machinegun and incriminating documents were taken from him.

The spokesman added that a search is in progress for other members of this destructive band who escaped.

Also, according to a BAKHTIAR correspondent's report from Gonduz Province, yesterday three terrorists and instigators who wanted to create disquiet in the city of Gonduz were captured by party activists and volunteer fighters. These wicked persons and servants of imperialism wanted to harm one of the party activists who was busy preserving the peace, but in the armed confrontation between the criminal band and party activists and resistance groups of the revolution, two of the criminals were killed.

15 FAMILIES RETURN TO KONARHA PROVINCE

LD132132 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Excerpt] A BAKHTIAR correspondent reports from Konarha Province that 15 more families who were forced to leave their homes have returned to resume a normal life.

These compatriots were warmly welcomed back by the provincial secretary, the governor, a number of party and government personnel and a large number of the noble people of that area. Representatives of these families talked about their (?lives) and expressed happiness over the decision of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to give them the opportunity to return. They promised to help maintain a quiet and peaceful life in the area and totally eliminate the enemies of the revolution.

AFP: KABUL AIRPORT AUTHORITIES HALT ISSUANCE OF VISAS

BK131646 Hong Kong AFP in English 1642 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 13 Aug (AFP)--Authorities at the Kabul international airport have stopped issuing visas, a journalist who arrived here today from the Afghan capital said.

The step was taken following reports of journalists obtaining visas at the airport posing as teachers, tourists, businessmen or carpet dealers.

It was difficult for the authorities to screen applications at the airport. Consequently very few travellers were denied visas.

In February last, the airlines offices here were told not to issue tickets without a valid visa. However, the restriction was withdrawn following protests by Indian businessmen.

UK CORRESPONDENT CONFIRMS DESTRUCTION OF SOVIET DEPOT

LD131205 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 13 Aug 80 p 4

[Kabul correspondent report: "Russian Oil Depot Destroyed by Afghan Guerrillas"]

[Text] Moslem rebels in Afghanistan have blown up the main Russian oil depot at Pol-e Desh Khomri, 230 miles along the main highway between Kabul and Mazar-e Sharif, which is 100 miles north of the heavily guarded Salang pass.

Although the raid took place a fortnight ago, the Russians have not broken their silence. A visit to the site shows the burnt-out shells of a dozen oil-storage tanks with markings which are not legible but which could be "50,000 gallons."

According to local people the oil depot burned for three days and nights and the fire was visible for scores of miles around, lighting up the sky well over the Hindu Kush mountain range.

It is now known that the terrible loss to Russian oil supplies was the work of a single mujahid, who is reported to have escaped into the night after setting off his charge.

According to the Moslems in the area there were celebrations and great rejoicings at the blow they had struck at the main Russian oil depot half-way from the Oxus River to the Afghan capital, Kabul.

As a result of this blow to Russian logistical arrangements the whole of Afghanistan was put on undeclared petrol and oil rationing.

Whereas vehicle owners were promised six litres of petrol a day (about one and a third gallons), they were lucky if they received three litres.

This resulted in a hugely profitable black market. Taxis in Kabul immediately put up their rates by 100 percent, and there were many who kept their cars off the road and sold their daily share of petrol in the black market.

It took the Russians a good few days before they were able to rush urgently required fuel into Afghanistan, and this time without the facility of a halfway storage depot.

Last Sunday a Russian oil convoy of 150 oil tankers and heavy vehicles reached the southern city of Jalalabad only to find no iced drinks available because the Jalalabad power house had been knocked out again by the mojahedin. The temperature in Jalalabad is over 100 deg. F at this time of the year.

The citizens cursed the Russians for their sufferings in the oppressive heat, especially in the Moslem holy month of fasting called Ramadan.

The Russian convoy, as I saw it pass Kabul, was an easy target for any Afghan sniper, but evidently the Afghan rebels had not expected it.

Perhaps because of lack of supplies resulting from the blowing-up of their main oil depot, the Russians transferred their small flight of five MiG-21s from Jalalabad to their main base at Bagram, 20 miles or so east of Kabul.

But they still kept their fleet of 60 helicopter gunships in Jalalabad, protected by a ring of T-72 tanks in their dugouts with guns trained on the city.

BBC REPORTS INCREASE IN SOVIET SECURITY MEASURES

TA131554 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Aug 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Our first dispatch concerns the latest news from Afghanistan. After spending the past 6 days there, Mark Tully arrived back in India this morning, and he reports continued rebel activity and the consequent stepping up of security precautions by Soviet troops in and around the capital, Kabul.

[Begin Tully recording] As I drove down the main road to Pakistan and the east I passed two different Soviet armored emplacements, both well within the city limits. Military experts believe the emplacements are intended to block tanks from the Afghan armored garrison of Pol-e Charki on the outskirts of the city, where a brigade commander recently tried to move his tanks without permission. I also drove down the road to Lowgar and was stopped by tanks with their guns facing in all four directions. Again on the road to the golf links I saw young Russian soldiers manning howitzers pointing at an Afghan garrison. The entire capital is surrounded by Soviet armor, artillery and mortars. Inside the capital traffic moving around after dark is regularly searched, sometimes by police, sometimes by Afghan soldiers and sometimes even by Soviet troops.

Soviet authorities appear to be afraid of two things: The first is the possibility of another mutiny by Afghan troops, either near or inside the capital; the second is rebels infiltrating the city, as they have done in Herat in the south where the older parts of the city are no-go areas for the authorities.

Rebel activities have come much nearer to the city. While I was there there was one incident in a park some 11 kilometers outside Kabul just off the main road to the north which is crucial to Russian supplies. Rebels fired on Soviet soldiers who were picking vegetables, and Soviet tanks were brought up and fired into the mountains surrounding the park. An Afghan soldier pointed out the tank tracks to me the next day. Two days earlier two military buses coming down the same road from the key military airbase of Bagram were fired on.

Within the capital itself, however, the increased security seems to have reduced the nightly gun battles mainly between the two factions of President Babrak Karmal's party. Shops and businesses are open and there is no sign of rebel activity. Mark Tully, BBC Delhi. [end recording]

REDDY RECEIVES TANZANIAN ENVOY, COMMENTS ON INDIAN OCEAN

BK121537 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1448 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy voiced his opposition on August 12 to militarisation of the Indian Ocean, reports PTI. "Such militarisation only increases tension in the region and hampers efforts of countries concerned in the area to work towards betterment of their peoples," he said. Welcoming the new Tanzanian high commissioner, Mahummad Ali Foum, who presented his credentials at Rashtrapati Bhavan on August 12, Reddy said: "India and Tanzania are dedicated members of the nonaligned movement and have worked for the unity of this movement and to see that it remains true to its cherished principles.

The president expressed the hope that those powers who have engaged in military activities in the Indian Ocean and whose rivalry in this regard only militates against the United Nations declaration will make all efforts to reduce and eventually eliminate their military presence.

Expressing happiness over the extensive economic and technical cooperation between India and Tanzania, he said these could be further expanded, and offered to share India's experience in economic planning and development.

GANDHI GREETS HAQ ON PAKISTAN'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

BK140415 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has sent a message of greetings to Pakistan President General Ziaul Haq on the occasion of the Independence Day of that country. Extending her best wishes for the continued prosperity of the people of Pakistan, Mrs Gandhi expressed confidence that relations between the two countries will continue to develop further for the mutual benefit of the peoples.

GANDHI ADDRESSES CONGRESS-I ON ASSAM, OTHER ISSUES

BK121617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister has reiterated the government's keenness in solving the foreign nationals problem in Assam within the framework of the constitution.

Addressing the general body meeting of the Congress-I Party in Parliament in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi regretted that some vested interests are creating hinderances in the government's efforts to bring about a peaceful solution of the problem. Some people want solution even before coming to the negotiation table, she added.

Newly elected secretaries (K.L. Kappa), Prakash Mehrotra and K.B. Singhdeo, who briefed newsmen, said that the prime minister also made a reference in her speech to the Baghpat [rape] incident. She said resorting to fast until death does not help solve any problem. Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the fasts undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi were on a higher level. Unfortunately, it is now being misused to make political capital.

She assured members that the government is trying to plug loopholes in the present law to insure stringent action against those who commit social crimes.

Referring to the price rise, the prime minister stressed the need for observing austerity in the use of consumer goods. She felt that sugar available on ration cards is sufficient. Those who want extra sugar should not complain about high cost. Every effort should be made to bring down the prices with the cooperation of the people, Mrs Gandhi added.

24 KILLED IN 13 AUG MORADABAD RIOTING

BK131616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] The Uttar Pradesh government has ordered a judicial inquiry into a clash in Moradabad this morning in which 15 people were killed. The town has been placed under indefinite curfew. The state chief minister Bishwanath Pratap Singh told a news conference in Lucknow this evening that the situation is under control. He said the state government is determined to maintain law and order and communal amity. He has appealed to the people not to give credence to rumors circulated by mischievous elements. The army has been alerted to help the local authorities if need be.

The trouble began when cattle strayed into a ground where 'Id prayers were being offered. There was a commotion and when police tried to restore order stones were pelted and someone from the crowd fired on the police. Three police personnel were killed while several police officers sustained injuries. The injured include the senior superintendent of police.

(?During the) incident of violence a police outpost was set on fire. The police resorted to firing to restore order. Two senior ministers of the Uttar Pradesh government, Abdul Rahman Nashtar and Jagdish Prasad, are rushing to Moradabad immediately for an on the spot study and to help the authorities in containing the situation. Police reinforcements have also been rushed.

A spokesman of the Border Security Force [BSF] said in New Delhi this evening that four companies of the BSF have been sent to Moradabad to help the local authorities in dealing with the situation.

A report just received says the death toll in the Moradabad incident has risen to 24. One policeman is missing. About 65 persons, including 15 police personnel, were injured.

Return of Order

BK140319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Latest reports from Moradabad say that the town is generally quiet after yesterday's clash. Joint peace committees of different communities have been formed and mobile vans fitted with loudspeakers are appealing to the people to maintain peace. Police reinforcements have arrived for intensive patrolling in the troubled areas. Army units have also been rushed to help the police if necessary.

Maulana Syed Ahmed Hashmi [Muslim religious leader] in a statement has appealed to the citizens of Moradabad to maintain peace and harmony.

As reported earlier, the death toll is estimated at 24. This includes three police personnel. The Uttar Pradesh government yesterday ordered a judicial inquiry into the clash. The town has been placed under indefinite curfew.

The city has been divided into nine sectors and each sector has been put under the control of a magistrate for maintaining law and order.

Ministerial Inquiry

BK140910 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The situation continues to be peaceful in Moradabad, the scene of yesterday's violent incident. However, curfew has been extended in the city as a precautionary measure till 0700 tomorrow.

An official spokesman said in Lucknow today that there has been no fresh incident since yesterday afternoon. He said that police patrolling is being continued in the troubled areas. Prime Minister Gandhi has been in close touch with the Union Home Ministry and the Uttar Pradesh government about the developments in Moradabad. Home Minister Zail Singh and Minister of State for Railway Jaffer Sherif have left New Delhi for an on-the-spot study of the situation there. Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh is also going to Moradabad today.

The spokesman said that 2 more bodies--one of a municipal officer and the other of a missing policeman, victims of yesterday's violence--were recovered today, raising the death toll to 26. The number of the injured has gone up to 93, including 32 policemen. The condition of the 17 injured policemen was said to be serious.

CURFEW REIMPOSED IN PARTS OF AHMEDABAD

BK131619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] In Ahmedabad, curfew has been reimposed in the disturbed area until 0500 tomorrow morning. The curfew which was clamped in parts of central Ahmedabad last night, was lifted at 0500 today. The curfew was reimposed following some minor incidents in the area.

EDITORIAL URGES GOVERNMENT TO ACT IN KASHMIR

BK140811 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 9 Aug 80 p 8

[Editorial: "Curb This Menace"]

[Text] Confusion over who exactly has been arrested in Jammu and Kashmir should not obscure the real nature of the danger in that sensitive state posed by the Jam'iat-e Eslami and its militant students' wing, the Jam'iat-e Tulaban. It has been officially announced in Srinagar that none of the leaders of the two organisations has been taken into custody. But the state government has found it necessary to register cases under the unlawful activities act against their ring leaders, including the leader of the Jam'iat-e Tulaban, Mr Tajamul Islam. Whether this is enough to restrain the hotheads of the two allied Jam'iats may be debatable. But there can no no two opinions that, in view of their persistent anti-national activity, they need to be curbed effectively and without delay. No matter how limited their following--and this may not be all that insignificant--they are a dangerous lot. They have made no secret of their sinister designs in so sensitive a place as the Kashmir valley.

Only the other day Mr Tajamul Islam went so far as to proclaim that his followers were thinking of starting an "Iran-type movement for the liberation of Kashmir from the illegal occupation and enslavement by India." This might have been ignored as wild rhetoric but for his attempt to supplement his bark with an attempt to bite. For, he also announced that a four-day international Muslim youth conference would take place in Srinagar from August 22, despite the state chief minister's appeal, in the wake of recent riots, to postpone it. Not content with this he had the effrontery to suggest that Sheikh Abdullah's stated objection should not be taken seriously and that in fact he was in sympathy with the objectives of the conference to be attended by representatives of several Islamic countries, including Pakistan.

The state government has emphatically denied this and proclaimed that the proposed conference would not be allowed to be held. This is welcome. But it cannot be overlooked that Mr. Islam and other followers of the Jam'iat have drawn quite a lot of sustenance from Sheikh Abdullah's own intemperate utterances in the recent past. They have cynically exploited some of his remarks to buttress their contention that Kashmir is "enslaved." The sheikh owes it to himself, to Kashmir and to the country as a whole to disabuse the two Jam'iats of their illusion that they can go on making mischief with impunity. He will also have to take stern action to crush all those out to rouse communal passions or anti-national sentiment. In this task he must be assured of full support by all those interested in peace, stability and progress in Kashmir even if they happen to disagree with his policies. New Delhi, too, has its task cut out for it. A particularly pernicious feature of the activities of the Jam'iat-e Eslami and the Jam'iat-e Tulaban has been the open, indeed brazen, foreign help they have been receiving. Almost all of this help, including generous sums of money, comes from some countries of the gulf and west Asia, which regard themselves as standard-bearers of Islamic fundamentalism. India's relations with them are friendly. But this is no reason why they should be allowed to interfere in this country's internal affairs and help, in a sensitive state, forces hell-bent on disrupting national unity and destroying such cherished values as secularism.

INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTIES MEET IN MOSCOW

BK091628 Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 3 Aug 80 p 1

[By political correspondent]

[Excerpt] Although it is difficult to say to what extent Moscow's wishes were fulfilled, it is a fact that a prolonged meeting was held in Moscow--at the CPSU's initiative--between the two principal communist parties of India. News of this meeting has already reached Calcutta.

This Moscow meeting was the first of its kind between representatives of the Communist Party of India [CPI] and the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] since 1964, when the Indian communist party was divided. At the meeting Jyoti Basu, a member of the CPI-M Politburo [also chief minister of West Bengal State], represented his party, while the CPI was represented by the party's General Secretary Rajeshwar Rao and Indrajit Gupta, a member of the Secretariat.

It is not yet known whether any CPSU representatives were present at the talks between the two parties. However, it is well known that the Soviet Union wishes to bring these two principal communist parties closer together and set up a "left and democratic unity" front.

It is believed in many quarters that it was for this purpose alone that the Soviet Union invited top leaders of the two parties to attend the Moscow Olympics.

It is not yet clear whether this Moscow meeting will have any effect on China's attempts to woo the CPI-M.

COMMUNIST LEADER NOTES TIES WITH PRC, USSR

BK121543 Hong Kong AFP in English 1439 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 12 Aug (AFP)--Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) General Secretary E.M.S. Namboodiripad today said that the party's Politiburo regretted that the Chinese leaders were allowing their "hatred" towards the Soviet Union "to facilitate the imperialist manoeuvres."

Briefing the press after two-day deliberations of the Politburo here, Mr Namboodiripad said both China and the Soviet Union had "committed mistakes in the past but they had to get along in the interest of the world communist movement."

The Politburo felt that the United States had made a series of moves in the Indian Ocean and the gulf region which would make the Mideast "a cockpit of war."

He said the Politburo has decided to pursue exchange of views with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Replying to a question, the leader of the Marxist communist party, which follows neither the Soviet nor Beijing line, said: "We have no objection to the Soviet Union keeping relations with the Communist Party of India (pro-Soviet-CPI) as well as our party."

There were still "umpteen differences" between his party and the CPI. "They don't want to wind up their show nor do we," he observed.

The Communist Party of India was split in 1964 following policy differences with then party Secretary General S.A. Dange, Mr Dange, who led the pro-Soviet group in the party, was supporting the government led by the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. A dominant section in the party was opposed to the blanket support to the government and left the party to form CPI-M.

HAQ ADDRESSES NATION ON INDEPENDENCE DAY ANNIVERSARY

BK140417 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The country is celebrating the 33d anniversary of its independence with great fervor and enthusiasm. President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq on this occasion has exhorted the people to pledge themselves to devote all their capabilities--moral, material and intellectual--to the service of the nation and the welfare of the people. They should also pledge that they will subordinate their personal ambitions to the overall good of the dear homeland.

The president said we celebrate Independence Day this year in the wake of certain events--some of which are reassuring and some disquieting. He said the reassuring aspect is that today the nation is fully aware of its duties and obligations as an independent Muslim state as well as a member of the Muslim community. Two Islamic foreign ministers conferences held in Islamabad this year are manifestations of these realizations. The president said the disquieting aspect is a result of developments that are taking place in our region which naturally cause worry and anxiety in Pakistan. He said we are fully aware of the implications [of these developments] and are doing our best to fulfil our responsibilities. He expressed his confidence that, imbued with a sense of spirit and dedication to its goals, the nation will spare no efforts to defend its national interests.

The president said that domestically the nation is determined to realize the original goals and objectives set by the father of the nation [Mohammad Ali Jinnah]. He said the nation has recognized its Islamic moorings and is moving in that direction. Various steps have been taken which are of fundamental importance and which have far-reaching consequences for molding the society according to Islamic tenets. The president said he is sure that with strong faith, determination and cooperation of the people we will be able to succeed in the task of the complete Islamization of the society.

The president stressed that under the prevailing situation national unity was more important than ever before. He said that 80 million people, imbued by a national spirit, fully united and highly determined, provide the best guarantee for national sovereignty. He said let us, therefore, strictly adhere to our faith, close our ranks and fortify our determination to live as an honorable and self-respecting people.

NEW ORDER SEPARATES JUDICIARY FROM EXECUTIVE

BK130309 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has issued an order--called the laws continuance in force 11th amendment order 1900--which prescribes that, as of 14 August next year, the judiciary will be separated from the executive.

OPPOSITION PARTY LEADER VARDAG ARRESTED

OW122140 Hong Kong AFP in English 2103 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 12 (AFP)--Asaf Fasihuddin Vardag, the president of the opposition Tehrik-e Istiqlal Party (moderate Islamic) was arrested last night, a party spokesman said today.

The party leader was arrested under Pakistani martial law on charges of illegal political activity and disrupting public order, the spokesman said.

Mr Vardag last Thursday severely criticized the military government of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and called on the people to chase the junta from power, despite the martial law rules against political activity.

Mr Vardag and late Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Pakistani People's Party had been negotiating a union dedicated to ending the military dictatorship.

The upcoming lawyers convention also would serve as a protest forum against the regime, promised Mr Vardag, himself a lawyer, adding that either he or his successor--if I should be behind bars--would inform the press and party member of the results of the convention.

Mr Vardag's successor at the head of the Tehrik Party has been agreed upon, the spokesman added. The successor was not identified.

The party head's predecessor, Marshal Asghar Khan of the air force, remains imprisoned in Peshawar Province in northern Pakistan.

If convicted of breaking Martial Law 13 prohibiting political activity, Mr Vardag could receive five years in prison and 10 lashes, the party spokesman said.

PROBE ORDERED INTO DEATH OF PRO-MOSCOW STUDENT LEADER

BK111019 Hong Kong AFP in English 1006 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Karachi, 11 Aug (AFP)--The Pakistani martial law authorities have ordered an inquest into the death of a pro-Moscow student leader who died of alleged torture while in official custody here on Aug. 9.

According to an official communique published here today, the deceased Nazir Abbasi was arrested by the martial law authorities on July 29 last for indulging in "clandestine and subversive activities."

Sources close to Abbasi's family said the 28-year old student of international relations at the Sind university, Jamshoro, was subjected to torture during detention and succumbed to his injuries. The authorities were said to have later asked his family members to collect the body for burial, but they refused to do so until the cause of his death was disclosed. Sources added that Abbasi was buried yesterday through an official arrangement.

Abbasi was a fiery Sindhi nationalist, who bitterly opposed the martial law regime of Pakistani President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and stood for an independent and sovereign Sind state outside the Pakistani federation. He did not hide his pro-Moscow socialist views. He was arrested for his activities along with some other pro-Moscow communists in the last week of July. Since then there was no official word about him and the whereabouts of his colleagues.

The authorities announced Abbasi's death under detention in a two-sentenced communique.

Under the recent presidential decree the civilian courts are barred from reviewing the case of any person detained under the martial law or tried by the military courts.

NEPAL

FREEDOM OF SPEECH, PUBLICATION BILL APPROVED

BK131535 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] His majesty the king has given assent to the freedom of speech and publication bill 1980, and the bill designed to continue the tenure of the local Panchayat members. According to the Rashtriya Panchayat Secretariat these bills have earlier been passed by the Rashtriya Panchayat.

The new freedom of speech and publication act permits Nepali citizens to express their views and to this end write, comment, criticize, review and publish articles, as well as hold public meetings, demonstrations peacefully and without harm in accordance with the Constitution of Nepal. Under the act, which takes immediate effect, anyone holding mass meetings, processions or demonstrations can do so anywhere and any time except in such places and time as was prohibited by the local administration concerned for the convenience and good of the general public.

Those putting up posters and pamphlets or writing slogans on walls can do so except in places prohibited by the local administration for the convenience and good of the general public. The power to take legal action under the act and hand down verdicts must be vested in courts to be designated by his majesty's government in the Nepal GAZETTE. The verdict or final ruling of such courts can be appealed at regional courts, it also stated in the act.

SRI LANKA

POLICE PROBE FOREIGN LINK IN POSTER CAMPAIGN

BK140904 Colombo SUN in English 6 Aug 80 pp 1, 3

[Text] Reported attempts by a group of foreign nationals to incite school students to disruptive activities and also a series of printed posters attacking senior politicians and high officials which were received at several police stations are now being investigated by the Criminal Investigation Department [CID].

The attention of the government was drawn last week to several cases where... police stations in Vavuniya and...Mullaitivu areas received printed posters which had been apparently printed abroad, SUN learns. These posters are reported to have attacked in a derogatory manner several senior politicians, as well as high defence and other government officials.

Prime Minister R. Premadasa is learnt to have drawn the attention of the government to these posters following which special CID teams were rushed to the receiving police stations for detailed investigations.

Meanwhile, police have also been deployed to investigate the activities of a certain group of foreign tourists believed to be from a socialist country, who have allegedly visited several schools and aroused the students to indulge in "disruptive" activities, SUN learns. These foreigners are said to have held discussions with the students and also some teachers of these schools.

The police headquarters has instructed all police stations to be on alert for any foreigners gathered suspiciously outside schools.

DEMONSTRATORS GO ON RAMPAGE IN COLOMBO 8 AUG

BK081049 Hong Kong AFP in English 1031 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Colombo, 8 Aug (AFP)--hundreds of demonstrators belonging to opposition trade unions went on the rampage in the heart of Colombo city today causing heavy damage to private and public property.

The demonstrators, who had come on the streets in response to a call by opposition trade unions to perform "satyagraha" (non-violent demonstration) damaged state-owned buses and private cars and smashed shop windows.

A government spokesman said the demonstrators also threatened government members of Parliament who were coming in for a parliamentary session and one government parliamentarian was seriously injured and rushed to hospital when the mob smashed his jeep as he was driving to Parliament.

A large number of innocent people were also injured when the demonstrators attacked buses, cars and shop windows with stones and clubs, the spokesman said.

The violence was brought under control by troops and police using tear gas and batons. Several demonstrators, including some trade union leaders, were arrested.

Many female passengers in buses had their necklaces, bangles, purses and wrist watches snatched during the demonstration, the spokesman said.

At the height of the demonstration former Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike and her son Anura, who is also a member of Parliament, drove through the streets; stopping at various points and speaking to the demonstrators.

A government spokesman said that the target of the demonstrators was the state owned buses, as the employees of Ceylon Transport Board did not join them in the general strike which was held on July 18.

Today's demonstration had been called by the opposition trade unions to protest against the measures taken by the government against the strike. The government had promulgated a state of emergency two days before the general strike on July 18 and declared it illegal. The government had also persistently said that it would not take back the employees who joined the strike as they were deemed to have vacated their posts.

The government institutions and several mercantile institutions which had been affected by the stoppage of work started recruiting new hands. Hundreds of jobless people had queued up to take the place of strikers. The government yesterday said a large number of appeals had been received by families of those who had lost their jobs and the president had authorised the payment of their salaries up to July 17, the last day they reported for work.

The strike was staged by a group of 14 opposition trade unions demanding an immediate wage increase of rupees 300 per month. The government outlawed the strike saying it was politically motivated.

Schools closed and mercantile firms put up shutters early today as army, navy and air force personnel, along with the police, continued to guard key installations and patrol the streets.

TEHRAN REPORTS QOTBZADEH MESSAGE TO GROMYKO

JN140742 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has sent a message to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko through the Soviet Embassy in Tehran in reply to the Soviet Foreign Ministry's memorandum of 18 July 1980.

In one part of his message, Qotbzadeh says: In my capacity as foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and with all due respect, revolutionary frankness and unambiguity, I would like to draw your attention to the following points:

First, our young Islamic Republic is engaged in a struggle against U.S. hegemony and domination. This continuous relentless struggle began several years ago and reached its peak last year, and it will continue until our people achieve complete independence and sovereignty for their country. Therefore, our attitude toward the United States is frank and decisive.

Second, we will not forget how the Soviet Government treated our people during the past half century, especially after September 1941; how it attacked our country on the pretext of the presence and activity of the Nazis in Iran, under articles five and six of the 1921 friendship treaty which had been imposed on Iran; the occupation of a part of our sacred land; and the emergence of a party which, since its foundation, has served as a fifth column for your country in our beloved land.

After the U.S.-backed 1953 coup, we did not hear even once that the Iranians residing in your country had been able, in the 15 years since the despicable 28 August 1953 coup, to stage demonstrations against the criminal Pahlavi regime. Yet Iranians elsewhere in the world have at least been able to expose the traitorous Pahlavi regime through demonstrations and the issuance of statements and leaflets.

We also cannot forget that your leaders and the heads of government in the satellite countries went along with the U.S. leaders and their collaborators in participating in the despicable festivities marking the 25th centennial of the rule of the shahs. Therefore, our people cannot see a great difference between your strategy and U.S. capitalism.

The foreign minister goes on to say in his message to Gromyko: As you know, following the victory of our great Islamic Revolution, we announced in statements by our imam that we would let bygones be bygones in the hope that the big powers would stop interfering in our country's internal affairs. This was despite our knowledge that the stronger party would not desist from resorting to force and oppression and that U.S. imperialism would not for one moment cease its plotting and interference in our domestic affairs.

Internationally, the United States made new provocations daily against the Islamic Revolution. It also gave support to the enemies of the Iranian revolution, which prompted our dear students to occupy the den of U.S. espionage. This move was supported by the people. Our imam has described the United States as a big Satan. Unfortunately, you, too, have proved in practice that you are no less satanic than the United States. We cannot acquiesce in your provocations in the border areas.

As an example, I would like to raise several points Sadeq Tabataba'i presented in the form of questions to your ambassador during the time of the provisional government in Iran. We did not receive answers to these questions at that time, we are still waiting.

A. Large quantities of Soviet-made weapons have been discovered in Kordestan. The Iranian and Turkish armies do not possess such weapons. The question is: How did these modern and sophisticated weapons fall into the hands of the enemies of the revolution in Kordestan.

B. Unlike other world currencies, the Soviet currency has no value abroad. How do you justify the exchange of Soviet rubles for the Iranian tuman outside the Soviet borders and its return to Kordestan?

C. Soviet satellites over Iran take photographs of our military positions in Kordestan and place these photographs at the disposal of the enemies of the revolution. The question is whether there are U.S. spies in your bases, or whether these photographs are reaching the enemies of the revolution through illegitimate means.

The message of Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh to the Soviet foreign minister goes on: At a time when U.S. imperialism and its agents have not ceased ridiculing the Islamic Revolution, why do not you try even once through your media to present our revolution truthfully as an Islamic Revolution? We are confused. For while you are extremely sensitive about your official names and titles, you are indifferent to and lackadaisical about the name of your neighbor.

Fourth [third point not given], by abolishing the 1959 joint cooperation agreement with the United States, the Islamic Revolution Council has, in fact, nullified articles five and six imposed on Iran under the 1921 friendship treaty between Iran and Russia. It is very unfortunate that the Soviet Government has not yet responded to this legitimate Iranian demand and has not paid any attention to it.

The message concludes: While the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is continuously seeking good relations with the Soviet Union, it strongly hopes that exposed elements, especially those claiming to be supporting the Soviet Union, such as the Tudeh Party leaders and the managers of the MARDOM newspaper, who do nothing but mar the relations between the two countries, will not enjoy your support and assistance.

STUDENTS IN UK JAIL SAID TO HAVE RESUMED HUNGER STRIKE

LD131144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0942 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] A spokesman for those who are staging a **sitin** in front of the UK Embassy in Tehran has stated in a telephone conversation with the Central News Bureau that contact was made this morning with the union of the Islamic [students'] association of Britain in the course of which it was stated that since our brothers and sisters have refused to divulge their names, they were not allowed to make speeches in a university yesterday and that at present they are imprisoned in the same jail in which sumugglers, thieves and terrorists, including the terrorists who attacked the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in London, are imprisoned.

According to the latest report, the students have been on a hunger strike since last night, but their morale is excellent.

TEHRAN DEMONSTRATION PROTESTS HOLDING OF STUDENTS IN UK

LD140617 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, last night hundreds of the struggling people of Tehran organized extensive demonstrations in front of the British Embassy.

These demonstrations were organized to protest the imprisonment and torture of students from our country by the fascist British police. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hadi Chaffari made a speech at these demonstrations. In his speech he asked for the immediate release of Iranian students who are being imprisoned in British jails. The demonstrations started with the chanting of some verses from the glorious Koran. Then, one of the brothers who is a member of the Islamic society of telecommunications in Kordestan made a speech.

KURDISH-IRAQI FIGHTING FLARES UP IN AS-SULAYMANIYAH

JN130804 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] PARS cites the spokesman of the Unified Socialist Kurdish Party [USKP] as saying that the clash which ensued a few days ago between USKP peshmergas and agents of the Iraqi Ba'th in the (Sarikhtar) area of As-Sulaymaniyah Province, has resulted in the killing of 50 mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'th and in the wounding of 50 others.

The spokesman added that the USKP peshmergas have managed to destroy three Ba'thist vehicles. Two peshmergas were martyred and five others were injured.

NIOC RADIO EXHORTS IRAQIS TO KILL SADDAM HUSAYN

GF131845 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1825 GMT 13 Aug 80

[From "Today's Iraq Is an Erupting Volcano" program]

[Text] O heroic Iraqi Army, O brave soldiers, rise up and put an end to the shame of the oppressed Iraqi people. The Ba'thist infidels and traitorous and cowardly agents like Michel 'Aflaq and the atheist Saddam Husayn have brought shame to your country. How can you hear and do nothing? Is it not time to arise against tyranny, infidelity and corruption? Shame on you, citizens of southern Iraq. O tribes of southern Iraq, O you who expelled the British during the 1920 revolution, arise and kill Saddam and 'Aflaq and wash away your people's shame. Victory comes only from God.

ANTI-PAKISTAN DEMONSTRATIONS HELD IN TEHRAN

JN131838 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Hundreds of Pakistanis residing in Tehran staged a demonstration in front of the Pakistani Embassy yesterday, in protest against the injustice and oppression of the ruling regime in Pakistan. The demonstration reached its peak after the performance of the 'Id al-Fitr prayers. The demonstrators shouted the following slogans: "Neither Eastern nor Western, but an Islamic republic," and "Death to America and victory to Islam." The demonstrators called for free elections and the establishment of an Islamic republic in Pakistan. They also demanded the release of detainees and removal of the censorship imposed on Pakistani newspapers.

PARS REPORTS DEMONSTRATIONS IN BAHRAIN ON JERUSALEM DAY

JN092004 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Citing a reliable report from Bahrain, PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the sons of the Muslim Bahraini people have responded to the call of the great leader, great Khomeyni. Yesterday morning--the anniversary of the Jerusalem Day--they staged wonderful demonstrations in various parts of Bahrain.

The demonstrators were shouting slogans which included: "Imam Khomeyni's leadership alone can rescue Jerusalem," and "The line of the imam is the road for liberating Jerusalem."

These demonstrations were carried out in three stages: In the morning, in the evening and during the night. The demonstrations lasted until midnight in various parts of Bahrain. A total of 6,000 people participated in the demonstrations.

The Bahraini police attacked the demonstrators, using tear gas and beating our sister and brother Muslims in order to disperse them. As a result of this, the police arrested a number of the demonstrators.

It is noteworthy that most of the demonstrators were composed of the sister and brother Bahrainis. The demonstrations were joined by a number of the sister and brother Iranians living in Bahrain.

GUIDANCE MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

LD131730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the public relations office of the Ministry of National Guidance issued the following statement today:

All the foreign missionaries who have not cleared their residency visas and work permits as of 14 August are hereby informed that they should report to the office of the undersecretary incharge of public relations at the Ministry of National Guidance located on Dr Mossadeq Street and the corner of Dr Fatemi Street until 22 August.

BEHESHTI SAYS BANI-SADR HAS NO RIGHT TO NAME MINISTERS

NC131457 Paris AFP in English 1445 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Tehran, Aug. 13, (AFP)--Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, leader of the Islamic Republic Party which holds an absolute majority in the Majles, the Iranian parliament, today warned President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr that he had no consitutional right to name ministers.

The ayatollah, who is also president of the Supreme Court, was speaking as Iran's new prime minister, former Education Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, 47, continued his search for a Cabinet of "revolutionaries who have faced bullets."

Ayatollah Beheshti, noting that "all the Islamic revolutionary groups" would give Mr. Raja'i their recommendations, denied today there had been any compromise between Mr. Raja'i and Mr. Bani-Sadr over the defence and interior portfolios.

Mr. Bani-Sadr's title of armed forces chief, conferred by spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, gave him no consitutional right to name the defence and interior ministers, Ayatollah Beheshti said.

"The prime minister chooses his ministers freely, and the president approves his choice as a whole," Ayatollah Beheshtiadded. But the president could offer his views, he added.

Ayatollah Beheshti saw government priorities as "giving a moral quality to the revolution, imposing a legal and social order on the country, restoring economic order, getting production going and sharing riches fairly."

The new government had also to "radicalise" foreign policy and pursue the cultural revolution "rapidly and radically," he added.

Ayatollah Beheshti said he was not aware of any recent development in the American hostage problems. If parliament decided to put the hostages on trial, the supreme council of judges would settle the form of trial, he said.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

PLO Embassy Speech

LD081848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Simultaneously with the solidarity rally held in Iran today on the occasion of Jerusalem Day, the Palestinian Embassy was officially inaugurated in Tehran. According to a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the opening ceremony President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr; some of the officials of the country; Mani al-Hasan, the representative of the Palestine revolution and the former Palestinian ambassador in Tehran; the new palestinian ambassador in Tehran, Ghaei al-Husayni; Archbishop Capucci and some of the heads of the Islamic and nationalist movements from foreign countries were present.

It is mentioned that 1 and ½ half years ago, when the nation of Iran won its bloody revolution against the imperialist-affiliated regime, the Embassy of Israel in Tehran was (?closed) and given to the nation of Palestine to establish its own embassy. Since that time this place has been used as an embassy by Palestine.

At the ceremonies of the official opening of the Palestine Embassy, after recitation of some verses from the glorious Koran, Mr Mohammad Montazeri made some remarks on behalf of the headquarters for observing Jerusalem Day, and said: The Iranian revolution does not belong to Iran and the Muslims only; it belongs to all the oppressed people of the world.

He then talked about the revolution of Iran and Jerusalem Day and said: The headquarters for observing Jerusalem Day has decided that the Palestinian Embassy in Tehran should officially open on the same day when ceremonies are held for Jerusalem Day.

Then our country's president, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, mae a speech and said:

[Begin recording] On Jerusalem Day and amid the climax of our Muslim people's deep sentiment that this embassy is being inaugurated, we hope [words indistinct] the people of Palestine in their own homeland in solving the problem of [words indistinct].

Although [words indistinct] yet performance of our revolution [passage indistinct]. When World War II was over, and the colonial governments, especially England and America, decided on the creation of the [word indistinct] government in Palestine, the Arab newspapers around Palestine which had been their tools issued a statement asking the people of Palestine [words indistinct] to leave their lands and to come to the neighboring countries, thus making it easier for the Arab countries to continue their fight. The Palestinians immigrated from their homeland. These are the same people who during this long period [words indistinct] under the shower of cannons, bombs and napalm, are living in tents. Had they stayed in their homeland and accepted the hardships, perhaps the outcome would have been different.

The result of those policies [words indistinct] is that today Israel, both directly and indirectly, is increasingly interfering in the lives of the Muslim people of the region. We are encountering a problem which is no longer an isolated problem among certain people or a certain land. Even on the first day the problem was not such [words indistinct]. They thought the problem was (?isolated) in a certain territory and among a certain people and had nothing to do with the rest. Yet we observe today that in accordance with the (?West's aim) all the region's developments are influenced by the factor of Israel's presence.

[Words indistinct] Now we are in a situation where, when a plot is hatched even in Iran, we see that the designers, the plotters and their supporters are Israelis. Therefore, the issue (?concerns all of us).

Our compatriots should especially not be deceived by false propaganda which says that following the departure of the previous regime, Iran has become the center of Palestine. All parts of Muslim countries ought to become the center of Palestine, thus enabling us to solve (?a problem) which seems insoluble: the disgraceful presence of Israel within the heart of the Muslim nation. [end recording]

Message From 'Arafat

JN101808 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Hani al-Hasan, member of the PLO Executive Committee, has met with President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and conveyed a message from Yasir 'Arafat. The meeting was attended by PLO representative in Tehran Ghazi al-Husayni.

In an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, Hani al-Hasan spoke about the letter of congratulations which Yasir 'Arafat had sent to the president of the Islamic Republic. He said that he exchanged viewpoints with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on the situation in the Middle East, Iranian-Palestinian relations and the fourth Fatah congress, which was held in Beirut, and the resolutions adopted at this congress on the close and permanent relations with Iran.

Hani al-Hasan added that he conveyed to the president of the Islamic Republic the Palestinian people's appreciation for the celebrations held on Jerusalem Day by the heroic Iranian people.

Interview on Khomeyni Meeting

LD121110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] At 0830 today, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The president, congratulating him on the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr, talked with the imam of the people for 50 minutes on the current issues and latest developments in the country.

Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of Islamic Iran, at the end of his visit with the imam of the people said in an interview to the PARS NEWS AGENCY:

At today's meeting numerous issues were brought up in the presence of the imam of the people and the imam gave directives on decreasing the atmosphere of incitement and on creating of an atmosphere of understanding among the newspapers, groups, and radio and television. In response to the question: What was the imam's opinion about the future government, the president said: The talk with the imam was on general topics and it was emphasized that there must be cooperation and understanding.

In this interview Dr Bani-Sadr expressed the hope that people should seek understanding, hope, and unity, so that they can solve problems with each other's help. The president was asked: How optimistic are you about the future government and what is your suggestion for solving the problems? He replied: It depends on the atmosphere which will be created for work and endeavor. Of course people are also effective in the creation of this atmosphere.

Assurance to Vatican

AU121912 Rome ANSA in English 1901 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] Rome, 12 Aug (ANSA)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has given the Vatican assurances that religious minorities will be allowed to keep their schools and educate their young as they please in his country.

Bani-Sadr confirmed the pledge in Tehran yesterday at a meeting with Vatican diplomat Msgr Annibale Bugnini and papal envoy Hilarion Capucci.

The assurance was conveyed to the congregation of St. Francis of Sales in the Iranian capital today.

It was also learned here today that Capucci denied allegations that the Salesian-run "Adishe" boarding school in Tehran had Israeli spies or that there was anything immoral about the way it was run in a meeting with the Iranial official investigating the campus.

The results of both meetings will be written into an official document and submitted to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the Iranian president and premier.

The Salesian curia also reported today that Capucci will not be returning to Rome until he has obtained written pledges about the safety of the religious order and Catholic schools in the country from Iranian authorities.

Report on Kashan Speech

LD121930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic, today addressed an auspicious rally, attended by tens of thousands of inhabitants of various classes from Kashan, pertaining to the country's domestic problems and difficulties and the need for the unity of the revolutionary structures.

According to this dispatch the president, emphasizing the fact that so long as our nation was of the same heart with its government and republic no danger or harm could either destabilize or dishearten us, said: At present, our country is not without some fundamental problems, but there is no problem that could not be solved once the entire nation wanted and was determined to remove it from its path.

Those domestic and foreign enemies of the republic, who imagine that once the problems and difficulties multiplied and created obstacles across the path of progress and brought about an impasse our nation would be despondent and would cease to back the republic, are making a mistake. This nation is a Muslim one and is not a nation that would follow others like sheep. It behoves these enemies to learn a lesson from this and realize that this regime cannot be overthrown. It would be better for them to heed the shout of history and the loud cry of this great nation and to renounce plots.

The foreign regimes surrounding Iran which are hatching plots on our soil ought to know that their plots will not get them anywhere. Millions of Iranian male and female soldiers are guarding the revolution and safeguarding their country's sovereignty.

The president of the republic continued: Those plotters who might wish to bring this revolution to its knees, whether through internal plots, aggression, discord or any other method, ought to know that this task is impossible. As long as this nation exists armed with this determination, with these numbers and with this vigilant and valiant morale, as long as this nation is faithful to the school of Islam and dedicated to its stability with such unity, as long as the clergy and the nation are determined and steadfast in the defense of the republic and the revolution and as long as the educated people in this country are ready and determined to serve this republic, these plots shall not get anywhere.

The president of the republic added: My presence in various cities is not aimed at making personal publicity. It is rather aimed at making our enemies know that the nation is prepared to enter the arena of conflict. In all our country's cities our people are ready to don the sacred uniforms of soldiers and to wage battle shoulder to shoulder with the troops, guards and our entire armed forces in this republic who have just learned the meaning of defense of the Islamic homeland.

As during the revolution era this nation, armed with Islamic morale, faith, self-sacrifice and self-denial, shall stand up to obstacles and difficulties. No force shall be able to bring this people to its knees. Therefore, so long as this people should wish it, this republic will continue and, by the will of the almighty, will remain safe and sound from any danger.

Continuing his address the president of the republic, referring to the fact that today we have ample information as to the plot being planned by the enemy and reminding the nation that so far we have victoriously resisted the economic blockade, said: In the coming months and years our people will lay the foundation of a healthy economy and with this independent economy will the lay the foundation for their complete independence from the hegemony of the foreign powers.

Continuing his address pertaining to the country's domestic political problems and referring to the fact that "I have no interest whatsoever in setting up fronts and all my endeavours, because of my understanding and conception of Islam, are aimed at creating an atmosphere of understanding," the president of the republic said: Once again I would like to warn our entire nation and my sisters and brothers that it would be better for you to give up past methods and to renounce clashes, since we all desire to strengthen the foundations of the Islamic Republic. Continuing his address and referring to the fact that he hoped that the days ahead and the coming months would be full of understanding, unity and oneness, the president of the republic said: The truth of Islam lies in love, morals, unity and unity of heart. The truth of Islam lies in directing ourselves towards God and the sign of heeding God is love for and unity with one another.

Continuing his speech pertaining to revolutionary structures and referring to the fact that the enemies of this republic are not giving up treacherous propaganda and that they continually say that the president of the republic displays a lack of interest or is against this or that institution, the president of the republic said: These institutions which we have brought about are aimed at the salvation of Islam, just asthe president of the republic and the Majles are aimed to serve the cause of Islam. The guards corps and the construction crusade, too, are aimed to serve the cause of Islam. The president of the republic emphasized: I hope that the members of the corps and the construction crusade and all those people who are in close sympathy with the Islamic Revolution know that should we not revive Islam others will rob us of our country's independence and existence. Therefore, should anyone be betraying you, O guards, it will be he who is encouraging you to be selfish and--God forbid--to rely on actions which are not right from the religious point of view. But he who directs you towards religion and obedience to the laws and order and discipline is your real friend, safeguards your religion and republic and is one who endeavors to realize Islam in this historic opportunity.

Continuing his address and referring to the fact that by the will of God and through the backing of the imam and of the people which he enjoys he would resist the problems created by the enemies, the president of the republic said: Do not busy yourselves with clashes and minor matters. Think a little about the great aims of your religion. Open up the norizons and the broad vistas for yourselves. We can change the face of human life.

At the conclusion of his speech, addressing himself to civil servants, the president of the republic said: Whether they like it or not their lives shall come to an end, but should they wish to spend their lives through service, effort and endeavor, improving the lot of the people and themselves, their children and their future generations; should they not give in to influential officials and should they accept hardships and remain steadfast, the God Almighty will open up the gates of mercy to all of us and--God willing--our Islamic country, just as it made its revolution in the shortest possible time, will be the first country to overcome also in the shortest possible time the crises arising from the revolution and the disorders which preceded the revolution. Then an excellent era and an era for the final stabilization of Islam as a social, humanitarian and moral system will soon be with us and the meek in our country, as God's ardent and martyred vanguards over the people, will become the trail blazers for all mankind toward an Islamic destiny.

Return From Kashan

GF121632 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] President Bani-Sadr returned to Tehran this afternoon following a short visit to Kashan. He went there to study area problems and review prisoner affairs. During his visit the president met with some martyrs' families.

National Security Meeting

GF131609 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] The National Security Committee met today. Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, attended the meeting. Views were exchanged on general national security issues during the 3-hour meeting.

Speech on Continuing Revolution

ID140806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] In order to glorify the memory of Modarres, [a religious figure opposed to Reza Shah] a roundtable discussion was held last night with the participation of Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, on the premises of the people and president's cooperation office. According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent's report, this roundtable,--held following a series of speeches on Modarres, the clergy and Iran's independence delivered at the invitation of some students and organized by the people and president's cooperation office--was participated in by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohsen Shabestari and Ahmad Salamatiyan, deputies in the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, Ali-Reza Nobari, the governor of the Central Bank, and Ali Modarresi. While explaining the brave struggles of Modarres against Reza Khan's dictatorship, they answered questions put to them by the participants.

According to this report, the president, too, praised Modarres in a speech and answered questions. Noting that Modarres, a symbol of a victorious trend, was defeated due to weaknesses and that he was sacrificed as the result of the weaknesses of others, the president added: Like other natural phenomena history, too, continues; it means that changes take place with amazing slowness. At times it takes centuries for a social reality to undergo fundamental change. According to this interpretation history is a continuous reality. For the same reason, we can hope that one generation may succeed in bringing about changes which should take much longer in a short time. Therefore, the experience of the defeat of Modarres will not be repeated. This is a battle which has continued from ancient days till today. The battle between Rustam and Afrasiyab [names respectively of Iranian hero and the enemy he defeated] is continuing. The people who live in our country have continuously fought against foreign aggressive forces. The meaning of this is not that history repeats itself, but rather that history continues, while the shape and content of these battles have changed throughout the ages.

Continuing his speech, the president, noting that attempts to build the society from a material and intellectual point of view can expedite long and slow changes, said: If a society carries out a revolution against a secret police system, but after the revolution one notices the same things and remains silent, then the past has continued in a new form. Torture and police were the characteristics of the former regime, and their continuation in the new regi e is not something on which the revolutionary conscience of the nation can remain silent. If the society remains silent, unfortunately history will continue, and the same elements will continue, thereby changing revolution into counter-revolution. The society should be sensitive concerning these matters. Those who wish to serve the revolution also should be sensitive to these issues, and should continuously warn and admonish the people and try to prevent the continuation of such things in the society as much as they can.

Continuing his speech, the president said: If today we allow things which were happening in the former regime to continue, the form will have changed but the content will be the same. This is why compromise is a crime against the revolution and why standing against these tendencies is a service to the revolution and is valuable. Modarres was pursuing this goal. Today, like then, many things are happening and we do not have the ability to prevent all of them; but according to religious commandments if one has the ability one should prevent such things if possible, and if one cannot prevent them, one should shout. If one is unable to prevent the, one must make known one's unhappiness with this process. To show weakness is to commit treason against the revolution. But one should be prepared to pay the price for taking a position and standing against wrong processes.

The president added: We can, for instance, say about the new Constitution what was said about the former constitution. There are times when we have drawn up a new constitution, but then say we do not want to carry it out. We can say that the time for its implementation has not yet come, and that we will implement it from such and such a time. However, once we say that the time to implement it has arrived, then we should carry it out. With every violation of it, it is as though we have delivered a fatal blow to it. If we violate its fundamental points, then we have killed the law. Those who succeed us will also pay no attention to it, and will claim that those who drew up the Constitution did not carry it out, so why should we? At the time of Modarres people were faced with the same problem. Right from the beginning many fundamental points of the Constitution were not implemented. The result was that Reza Shah did not implement the rest of it either.

At the end of his speech, the president emphasized that these issues are the responsibility of the present generation. If we want the old story not to continue, we should withstand the violations and our resistance will probably result in the former regime not being continued. The greater calamity will be if we continue the former regime in our name, in the name of Islam and in an Islamic form.

AHVAZ MAJLES MEMBER DENOUNCES SHARI'AT-MADARI, QOMI

GF131817 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Speech by Ahvaz MP 'Adel Asadinia at the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps exhibition grounds on 12 August 1980--recorded]

[Excerpts] When we look at the Nahj al-Balaghah [Imam 'Alis's teachings] we see that after mentioning God--and most of the sermons are on God--Imam 'Ali refers to the pains suffered by his friends during his rule. It is 'Ali who suffered the most pain as a result of friends and enemies--enemies like Mu'awiyah [first Umayyad caliph] and friends like Talhah, Zubayr [opponents of 'Ali] and the khawarij [historic Islamic dissidents].

Today the imam is facing the same situation. The pains are the same. He has friends who pretend to be great ayatollahs. They are sitting in Qom and had a hand in the recent coup d'etat. There is evidence to prove this. They were supposed to deliver speeches after the coup d'etat and ask the people to remain calm. The imam is suffering because of these gentlemen who claim to be ayatollahs.

I am speaking about Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari and Ayatollah Qomi. They were to participate in the coup attempt and deliver speeches after the victory of the coup. Brothers, here is your enemy. This is the enemy created by America. During the current century and from the political and military experiences it has gained, America has concluded that it should deal with revolutionary movements indirectly. It is possible for America to act against Iran without any soldiers entering your country, dear brothers. It has faithful and famous soldiers within the society. It has soldiers armed with their popularity within the nation. This is why our vigilance toward the political line of the revolution is very effective. Who caused 'Ali to suffer and who is causing the present imam to suffer? Those persons belong to fronts like the national front. Nationalists, which are condemned in Islam, are responsible--nationalists and nationalism.

Islam believes in a world homeland, an Islamic homeland including the entire world. Islam does not accept borders. Any person with an Islamic ideology in any part of the world is part and parcel of the Islamic nation even if he is not within your borders. An African brother who believes in Islamic ideology and who is struggling for Islam is a part of the Islamic nation.

Then they come and bring up the matter of Iranian nationalism. Why are you repeating Iranian, Iranian and Iranian and the Iranian language, Iranian language and Iranian language so often? This is not in Islam. These persons are not speaking about nationalism because they feel sorry for it. They are speaking about nationalism because they fear the decisiveness of Islam. They are those persons who were shouting about what name should be given to the Islamic council and those who were in the Majles and voted against calling it the Islamic council. I am speaking about individuals like Bazargan. They are afraid.

It is odd. Contrary to what people think, the Majles is receiving most of the accusations, propaganda and blows. The reason might be that those who are equipped with the weapon of propaganda are stronger and because this type of culture is currently ruling us. Some people support the Khosrow Qashqa'i and Madani issues when they are brought up. These people constantly make telephone calls to the Majles when the Khosrow Qashqa'i issue is brought up, because he was once a member of the national front. I am speaking about people such as Dariush Foruhar. Qashqa'i was a tribal leader in Fars who committed crimes. His association with the CIA is very well-known. He is defended in this way because he was a national front member. Take the likes of Madani. These are the elements of the national front. Among these elements are individuals like Madani, whose file clearly shows how closely he is associated with the CIA. (?These are the people who are being defended). These are the problems we are facing. This is why the imam says we have seen nothing but subversion from these nationalists. And what about the liberation movement fronts? Are not the liberation movements branches of the national fronts? These are the problems that we are facing.

AHVAZ FRIDAY IMAM VISITS OILFIELDS NEAR IRAQI BORDER

GF121545 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] The Dehloran complex in the oil region on the Iranian-Iraqi border has begun producing 22,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Taheri, the Ahvaz Friday imam, the oilfields supervisor in Khuzestan and the ground forces operations commander of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran inspected the Dehloran complex yesterday. It has been announced that all oil wells in the area attached to the Dehloran complex are jointly shared by Iranian and Iraqi oilfields 100 meters from the border area. [sentence as heard] Imam Taheri and his entourage visited (Massar Ziya'), the headquarters of the valiant forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who are ever vigilant in defending the borders of the dear homeland. They also toured the Chashmeh complex in the Dehloran area.

KHALKHALI ISSUES STATEMENT ON REDUCTION OF PRISON TERMS

LD122130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS, Sheykh Sadegh Khalkhali, the anti-drug squad chief, has released a statement.

The statement says: On the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, which is the greatest Islamic celebration, simultaneously with God Almighty's blessing and mercy being accorded to the convicts of this court and in line with the wishes of the leader of the revolution, the great leader Imam Khomeyni, we hereby announce that the terms for convicts of this court are being reduced by a half and the terms for convicts who have been sentenced to life imprisonment are being reduced by decree to 15 years.

[Signed] Supervisor of the court of the special antinarcotics campaign, Sadegh Khalakhali, 12 August 1980

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

7 Aug Commentaries

TA080942 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 7 August carried three commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Let Us Cut Off the Hands of the Counterrevolution." It said: The struggle continues between revolution and counterrevolution in our liberated country. The arrest of former SAVAK agents and regime elements does not surprise the Iranian nation. The Iranian revolution is continuing and all those whose hands are soaked in the blood of the innocent should be punished. Recently, another group of SAVAK members was arrested. The group included the mayor of Karaj, the head of the SAVAK strike force in Shiraz and a number of SAVAK military men who participated in the recent coup d'etat plot. All these arrests have not taken the nation by surprise, but the event that has become the current issue is the refusal of Admiral Madani's credentials by the Majles, his connections with U.S. officials, the fact that he helped many commanders of the shah flee the country and the demand by the Majles representatives for his arrest.

As Ayatollah Khalkhali has said, Admiral Madani had direct connections with the recent coup d'etat plot, which was to overthrow the Islamic republican regime and assassinate the imam. The question now being asked is: How did Admiral Madani find his way to the leadership of the revolution? We also know that Madani was the (?head) of the Defense Ministry. Now, is it not a mistake for the revolution to allow the representatives of the privileged members of society to occupy leadership positions? These people, due to the class they belong to, cannot be revolutionary and true supporters of the oppressed and toilers of the country.

These events should be a warning for all the nation and all the toiling masses who have overthrown the monarchist regime at the cost of their blood. The nation should safeguard its revolution against the privileged class, which has opted for an antirevolutionary path that is opposed to the imam's line. These elements still occupy important governmental posts and wish to link the Iranian nation to the U.S. chain of subjugation. But the Iranian nation will not allow the wheel of history to regress.

The second commentary was entitled: "The People Demand the Formation of a Truly Revolutionary Government." It said: The talks of the great Khomeyni in his meeting with members of the high judiciary council are still being discussed by the true followers of the imam's path in the Majles. During his speech the imam drew the public's attention to the errors committed during the post-revolutionary period--errors which have caused so much trouble. The imam has often pointed the important and irrefutable truth that "no one has acted in a revolutionary way and things have been done in a negligent manner." According to the imam, the formation of the provisional government was a sin and a young, decisive government able to govern should have been elected. The imam also said that if we had acted firmly and rushed all these groups after the victory of the revolution, such difficulties would not have arisen.

The greatest treason of the provisional government was its preparing the ground and conditions for antirevolutionary activities and plots by the Savakists and supporters of the former regime against the revolution of the victorious Iranian nation. Thus, all reputable religious and political authorities, and all the parties and political and religious organizations supporting the revolution, demand the condemnation of the members of the provisional government.

The third commentary was entitled: "The Usurpation of Jerusalem by Israel and U.S. Imperialism." It said: The great Khomeyni has called on all the Muslims of the world to raise their voice in protest against the usurpation of Jerusalem by Israel and the world-devouring United States. The imam considers this as being the holy duty of all the Muslims of the world.

It is quite obvious that the puppet Government of Israel has declared Jerusalem the indivisible capital of Israel with the advice of the United States, without whose help Israel would not have been able to carry out its criminal policy and occupy the holy cities of the Muslims. Thus, the struggle against the usurpation of Jerusalem by Israel is tantamount to renewing the struggle against the world-devouring United States. The entire world is familiar with the shameless and unmasked characteristics of the United States. Now the shameless features of Carter and Zionist Brzezinski, who want to pose as defenders of Islam, have been revealed.

Until the revolution of our nation, the United States considered itself the master of Iran, and now, after the revolution, Iran is confronted with U.S. threats. We are aware of the fact that the CIA has had a hand in the assassination of a number of people who were the followers of Imam Khomeyni. While Carter voices his protest against the (executions), U.S. bombs are being exploded in our country and the shooting of unarmed Afghan Muslims by Afghan rebels is increasing.

The Libyian foreign minister has justly said that we should not trust those who shed crocodile tears for Muslims and pretend to defend Islam, and at the same time have hands soiled with the blood of Muslims. Carter pretends to defend Islam, but at the same time is building up U.S. military presence in the Persian Gulf, thus threatening Iran and all the oil-rich Muslim countries.

The Muslim world has risen to struggle against its bloodthirsty enemy--the United States. But there are still people in our country who use every opportunity to deal with the United States and discuss the renewal of economic and military cooperation between the United States and Iran. Who gave Mr Qotbzadeh the permission to hold such discussions? Why has the Iranian nation martyred its sons and overthrown the former regime? The nation will continue its struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

8 Aug Commentaries

TA082010 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 8 August carried two commentaries. The first commentary was entitled: "One More Plot Also Has Been Thwarted." It said: As you are aware, recently the revolution's institutions succeeded in thwarting another plot that had been prepared by reaction and the counterrevolution against the revolutionary gains of our nation. It is said that Bakhtiar and the United States had a hand in this plot. Documents and evidence indicate that the chief of Mossad and a number of Israel's high-ranking officers participated actively in the preparation and planning of this plot. Although this plot was uncovered and thwarted, the activity of the plotters continues. In several secret military camps in Israel, in northern Tel Aviv and other parts of the country, officers of the former Imperial Army and mercenary Savakists are being trained. At present the counterrevolutionary units are being led by the spies and agents of the Israeli military intelligence organization, who have direct contact with Bakhtiar.

As we are aware, recently the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency spent more than $200 million to carry out anti-Iranian activities. For example, all the Afghan terrorist groups in Mashhad and along the Iran-Afghanistan border are provided with arms and funds entirely by the CIA. It is the mercenary members of these groups who, under the cloth of Islam, attack the true parties and organizations of the revolution of our homeland despite the imam's guidelines. These Afghan organizations are exploited in order to carry out various terrorist and subversive acts in Iran. These organizations are a means for the CIA to equip separatist movements and counterrevolutionary organizations with funds and weapons.

It is through these so-called Islamic Afghan organizations that chaos is created in the various provinces and towns of our homeland in order to pave the way for the activity of the counterrevolution and world-devouring America.

Therefore, as you observe, U.S. imperialism and the Israeli Zionists also intend to act with all their force against the Iranian revolution in order to perhaps revive the evil system of the past. However, the Iranian nation is determined to safeguard the revolution's gains in the face of any foreign or domestic plot of the counterrevolution.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Olympic Games--Victory of Peace and Friendship Among Nations." Is said: As you are aware, the Olympic games, which were held in a socialist country, ended with great success. Despite the futile attempts of the Carter administration and a number of its Western allies to boycott the Moscow Olympic games, this gathering of the world's sportsmen began and ended with great success and glory. The ENGELAB-E ESLAMI newspaper rightly wrote that the Moscow Olympic games are a great success for all humanity, and this is a view that all acknowledge. In other words, it can be said that the Moscow Olympic games have again created the necessary conditions for a close relationship among nations and for their peaceful cooperation in sport. In fact, the successful and triumphant conclusion of the Olympic games in Moscow has been transformed into a great festival of peace and friendship among the nations of the world. The Moscow Olympic games also proved the fact that those circles which, by boycotting the games, wanted to exploit sport for their evil and satanic aims, met with disgraceful defeat.

In connection with the Moscow Olympics one cannot overlook the fact that all those who did not participate in this world gathering were victims of the desires of the politicians of their countries. The stand of countries such as the United States, West Germany, Japan and Canada or dependent regimes like Israel and Egypt is obvious. However, the fact that the sportsmen of our liberated homeland were not able to participate in the Moscow Olympic games and hoist the flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran beside the flags of other countries is a regrettable matter. It is unfortunate that in this case our country also was in the ranks of Israel and Egypt, who dance to the tune of U.S. imperialism and Carter, and who, on the order of Carter, refused to participate in the Moscow Olympic games. It would have been appropriate if the sportsmen of our liberated homeland had participated in this great sports festival in Moscow and had hoisted the flag of our homeland for the first time at the Moscow Olympic games.

10 Aug Commentaries

GF101900 [Editorial Reports] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 10 August carried two commentaries. The first commentary was entitled: "Beijing is among the Enemies of Iran's Revolution." It said: Counterrevolutionary forces are trying to attack the Iranian revolution and the gains of our people. U.S. imperialism and Zionism, coupled with counterrevolutionaries and remnants of the former regime, are active in our country. Mercenaries are sending their spies into our country to carry out subversive acts, and Beijing is acting similarily. Beijing's leaders have been defending the struggles of Iran's enemies. A reference to Hua Guofeng's visit to our country a few months before the former shah's fall proves this point. During his visit, he expressed his full support for the shah's regime. However, it is interesting to note thatnow Beijing is flagrantly (?helping Iran's enemies). After the former shah's flight, evidence uncovered in Tehran showed that the SAVAK had close contacts with China's spying agencies, which used Maoists in helping counterrevolutionary forces. These Chinese, CIA and Mossad agents have now united to create a rift among the forces supporting the imam.

Washington and Beijing tried, with coordinated efforts, to save the former shah's regime. Now they want to strike at Iran's revolution and its gains. TIME magazine writes that some American experts are studying the possibility of a clash between forces supporting Khomeyni. Some Washington officials are fanning the flames of separatism within Iran. The Americans attack special attention to China's experience in implementing the so-called Cutural Revolution. During this so-called revolution a great clash among the youths and the older people of China was created. Since youths comprise the majority of the population in our country, the Chinese experience is of great importance to the CIA.

Chinese masters of subversion have been able to urge various racial groups to carry out armed clashes in India, Burma and Indochina. China's experience in this field is also important for the CIA. In our country, the CIA was and is involved in the armed clashes in Kordestan, Baluchestan and Khuzestan. Undoubtedly, the Chinese information agencies are playing an active part in lighting the flame of racial differences in our country. Of course, the day will come when documents will reveal these subversive acts by Chinese lackeys in our country. However, it is already clear that Beijing is carrying out some of the steps planned in Washington.

Afghan mercenaries are also active in many of the instigations in our country. Countless Chinese hirelings trained for subversion are operating among them. This is why Beijing is involved in supporting the so-called Islamic Afghan societies in Iran. Naturally, nothing is said about the torture and execution of Muslim clergymen during the so-called Cultural Revolution. Under such conditions the identification of the true friends and foes of Iran is extremely necessary.

The second commentary was entitled: "U.S. Imperialism Is Fanning the Flames of Tension." It said: The world-devouring United States will not stop its aggressive plans in the oil-producing Persian Gulf region that Carter has declared a so-called vital area. American military pressure and instigation in this area has two aspects. America wants to terrify the countries of the region by mining ports and establishing a military blockade in order to make these countries retreat on the oil issue. At the same time, Washington does not want American military threats to result in a retaliation by these countries; nor does it want a rift between oil producers and consumers in the capitalist world to occur. Therefore, military pressure can only lead to a cutoff of oil exports to Western countries that would threaten their economies.

A glance at the amount of oil exported from the Persian Gulf shows the dangerous military adventurism that America has started in the region. Meanwhile, believing Carter's claims that the Soviet Union allegedly covets Persian Gulf oil, the FRG and Great Britain have actively assisted American adventurism in the region. These countries are not only participating up to a point in the economic boycott imposed on our country, but they have also sent their fleets into the Arabian Sea to impose pressure on oil-producing countries.

All these actions are undoubtedly leading to (?instability) in the region. America's military threat is increasing the tension in this area. The possibility of using nuclear arms in the Persian Gulf is being discussed in the Pentagon. It is not accidental that the Pentagon is expanding its base on Diego Garcia and is setting up nuclear bases. It is clear that our country and the other littoral countries are the targets of these bases. We should not forget to mention the association of the likes of As-Sadat and the Omani regime in these plans. Egypt has announced its readiness to grant facilities to the United States, and the American armada is stationed near the Iranian Coast. America's dangerous military adventurism has rightly caused concern in the countries of the region. As the nation's imam has said, the countries in our region should unite against America's expansionism and defend their just rights.

11 Aug Commentary

TA112002 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 11 August carried a commentary entitled: "The New Government and our Country's Problems." It said: The problem of the nomination of a new prime minister was finally solved with the approval of the Majles. Without any doubt Mr Raja'i will soon present the Majles with its first elected government.

The new prime minister, who was responsible for the Ministry of Education and for many years was active in the educational matters of the country, is certainly familiar with the problems facing the country, especially problems resulting from the liberal temporary government's inconsistancy. We all know that the main reason for the failure of Bazargan's government was the fact that he and his men had not perceived the spirit of the Islamic Revolution. They thought "a revolution has taken place and the shah has fled." There goal was allegedly a regime without a monarch or a shah who would allegedly rule and not govern. If such were the views of Mr Bazargan, the Iranian nation which had been exploited during many centuries has a completely different view. The nation of the revolution not only wanted the end of the monarchy, but wanted a society based on justice, respect for justice, respect for opinion in a country truly independent and free from alien domination.

What the nation desires and what the liberals dreamt of, is very different. Under such conditions whoever takes the reins of the government should make his intentions clear from the very beginning. Either he has to back the oppressed, or the capitalists and big landowners and their foreign masters. No other intermediary solution is possible. Our time is not an era where people can be fooled during a long period with baseless slogans.

Our Islamic Republic has inherited a bankrupt and dependent economy, a ruined agriculture and chaos in all the nation's affairs from the former regime. Some steps have been taken, but in none of these steps has a specific program for following the goals of the Islamic and people's revolution been given. In our country a true purged government organization still does not exist. If the problem of carrying out purges in government organizations is a means for carrying out constructive reforms for those who believe in the revolution, for some elements of the former regime, it is a means for taking revenge. Without any doubt the new prime minister is familiar with these problems and knows that the first step for forming a government under such sensitive conditions is above all the selection of colleagues who are believers and united with the revolution, and the building of a program based on the aims of the revolution. We must expect that the new prime minister will begin his extremely responsible job with realism.

12 Aug Commentary

TA121950 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 August carried a commentary entitled: "Commentary on 'Id al-Fitr." It said: 'Id-al-Fitr is one of Islam's greatest feasts where all the true Muslims come together in mosques. What is most relevant on this great day is the unity and firm resolution of Muslims to construct a society without corruption and based on justice, fairness, brotherhood, equality and independence.

The imam has called on all the Muslims of the world to be believers. While celebrations are taking place in Tehran and the provinces, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i has warned the people that the enemies of the Iranian revolution have not stopped hatching plots. The enemy wants to inflict blows by either resorting to propaganda accusations or by other means and not allow this country to find order and welfare.

Regarding the American superpower, Khamene'i added that this year will be different from the last, saying that Iran did not have friendly relations with that country, but if Iran had timid relations with that superpower, this year timidity does not exist.

This day is a day for unity, a day for those who lead the society and the country and have a big responsibility toward these to find answers. During the period since the victory of the great revolution, despite all the difficulties, reconciliations and monopoly-seeking on the one hand, and antirevolutionary plots, elements of the former regime, and a handful of agents of Western interests on the other, some steps have been taken for realizing the demands of the nation. But these words of the imam should not be forgotten: "The members of government and ministers are not revolutionary and have not acted in a revolutionary way."

In a true revolution, the first important task confronting the revolutionary leaders is purging unclean elements from the government who were the backbone of the former regime. The temporary government not only did not carry out purges but placed under its protection (those who were in the past Majles).

Even today some elements which were able to reach top revolutionary posts by resorting to different ruses only intend to reach their goals. These opportunists inflict blows on the revolution from within, prevent the revolution from progressing and intentionally prepare the grounds for anti-revolutionary plots.

We must learn a lesson for the bitter experiences of the post-revolutionary months and act with decisiveness in the construction of industry, economy or agriculture or carrying out purges in all government or military organizations.